(d) The oil prouduction from Bombay High since 1993-94 has been as under:—

(Figures in MMT)

1993-94	10.966
1994-95	12.442
1995-96	13.578

(e) Various steps being taken to harness the production potential of Bombay High are:—

(1) Drilling of Extended Reach wells, horizontal and additional infill wells.

(2) Planned additional development based on 3D seismic survey of the oil field.

(3) Rectificatory measures such as aggressive workovers, profile modification of producers and injectors and use of special techniques *viz.* long/short drift, side track and drain hole drilling for revival of wells.

(4) Obtaining services of international experts wherever necessary.

गुजरात के शहरी क्षेत्रों में विश्व बैंक की सहायता से पेय जल

696. **श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या गुजरात के शहरी क्षेत्रों में विश्व बैंक सहायता से पेयजल उपलब्ध करवाने का कोई प्रस्ताव है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और इस प्रस्ताव की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है;

(ग) इस योजना के अन्तर्गत शामिल किए जाने वाले शहरी क्षेत्रों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि अहमदाबाद, राजकोट, बड़ोदरा और सूरत के शहरी विकास प्राधिकरणों के अधिकार क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आने वाले आवासीय क्षेत्रों में पेयजल की स्थिति बहुत ही गंभीर है और यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में अपने वित्तीय योगदान को बढ़ाने के लिए कोई निर्णय लिया है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० यू० वेंकटेस्वरलू) (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) और (ङ) गुजरात सरकार से मिली सूचना के अनुसार अहमदाबाद, राजकोट, बड़ोदरा तथा सूरत के रिहायशी इलाकों में पेयजल की कमी की कोई सूचना नहीं मिली है। इस समय 20,000 से अधिक आबादी (1991 की जनगणना के अनुसार) वाले शहरों में शहरी जल आपूर्ति स्कीमों को सहायता देने बाबत कोई केन्द्र प्रवर्तित कार्यक्रम नहीं है। अतः इन इलाकों को दी जाने वाली वित्तीय सहायता में वृद्धि करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Estimated Shortfall of Power

697. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated short-fall of power during 1996-97 and that expected during the Ninth Five Year Plan period;

(b) what is the total investment required by mobilizing internal resources as well as by obtaining external assistance to meet the demand during the above mentioned periods, state-wise;

(c) whether Government were able to meet the full demand of power during the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(d) if not, what are Government's plans in this regard for the Ninth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) (a) to (d) The energy deficit during the terminal year of the Eighth Plan, 1996-97 is estimated to be 12.3%. Based on the projections made in the 15th Electric Power Survey and estimated need based capacity addition of

55,712 MW, it is assessed that there would be no all-India energy shortages and peak deficit would be only 0.3%. The exercise for the Ninth Plan has been undertaken. The preliminary analysis shows the total investment requirements in generation transmission and distribution schemes and including investments by the private sector to be around Rs.3 lakh crores. The State-wise requirements could be indicated only after the finalisation of the Ninth Plan.

Shortfall in Crude Oil Production

698. PROF. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there would be huge shortfall in crude oil production;

(b) if so, how much shortage would be there and what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that this would lead to a massive increase in oil import bill;

(d) if so, the expected oil import bill; and

(e) whether Government are considering a further hike in the prices of petro-products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BALLU): (a) and (b) The crude oil production during the 8th Plan is estimated to be about 155 MMT against the orignal Planning Commission's target of 197.31 MMT. However, this target was subsequently revised to 169.45 MMT by mid 1993. The reasons for the shortfall in production are—

(i) Reduction in anticipated production from the major fields of BRBC especially Bombay High and Neelam, due to unexpected reservoir behavior, not in conformity with earlier predictions.

(ii) Oil fields entering the natural declining phase.

(iii) Reduced production from joint venture projects.

(iv) Constrainst in operating conditions on account of law and order problems and insurgency in NE region.

(v) Stoppage of work in Nagaland.

(vi) Frequent power shutdown in Western & Eastern Region affected artificial lift operations.

(c) and (d) The import bill depends on the consumption, indigenous production and prices of crude oil and petroleum products prevailing in the international market.

(e) The position of the oil pool account is monitored on a continuous basis and remedial measures taken to contain the deficit.

Rest Areas along National Highways

699. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Rest Areas along the National Highways jointly with the Department of Tourism;

(b) whether any such joint Rest Areas have been set up;

(c) whether Government have examined the need for such Rest Areas and roadside amenities in Andhra Pradesh in 1995-96;

(d) if so, details of such a survey; and

(e) whether it is a fact that oil companies have not shown any initiative in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Surface Transport, Government of India, had mooted a Scheme for setting up Passenger Oriented Wayside Amenities